AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The invention relates to a process with the features of the introductory part of the claim 1 for dividing a glass sheet along a scored line.-

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 8, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The problem in the known devices for breaking glass sheets (breaking tables) is that breaking of thick glass sheets, therefore glass e.g., sheets with a thickness of for example more than 8 mm, regardless of whether it is flat glass or laminated glass with at least one thicker glass sheet, is a problem. It is particularly problematical if with the known devices, narrow strips are to be separated from these glass sheets or laminated glass panes.—

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 15, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--This object is achieved as claimed in the invention with a process $\frac{1}{2}$ which has the features of claim 1 as follows.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Since in the process as claimed in In the invention a glass sheet in the area of its scored line is pretensioned by holding it down on either side of the scored line and by applying pressure to the side opposite the scored line over the entire length of this scored line for purposes of arching of the glass pane with the scored line located on the "convex" side, and pressure. Pressure is additionally applied, preferably in spots to the "convex" side, therefore (that is, the side of the glass sheet on which the scored line lies), in the area of one end of this scored line, therefore. Therefore in the area of one edge of the glass sheet to the latter on the two sides of the scored line, it is possible to easily separate even thick glass sheets and/or narrow strips from glass sheets.—

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 10, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--This also takes place when the glass sheets are held down by applying a negative pressure using suction heads on either side of the scored line, and when pressure is applied to the glass pane on the side opposite the scored line by a breaking strip.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 13, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- Pretensioning of the glass sheet for the purpose of arching (even if in this way the glass sheet is essentially not

"arched"), and the additional application of pressure to the glass pane (only) in the area of one end of the scored line and on either side of the scored line (along which the glass pane is to be opened) are advantageous for one preferred embodiment of the process as claimed in the invention. Thus a break along the scored line is initiated.—

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 21, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--To the extent the device is concerned, the construction is simple since normal glass cutting tables with suction heads for holding down the glass pane, which wherein suction heads are generally embedded into the support surface of the glass cutting table, and with a raisable breaking strip located between the suction heads, need only be equipped with one tool for applying pressure in the edge area of the glass sheet/of the laminated glass.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 4, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--This tool for applying pressure to one end of the scored line and on either side of it, therefore (ie., on either side of the end of the scored line in the area of the edge of one glass sheet/laminated glass pane), is for example a tool made

fork-shaped <u>tool</u> with two fingers which can be placed against the glass sheet for applying pressure.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 14, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--First of all, a glass sheet 10 is aligned on the cutting table 1 such that its scored line 11 which is optionally still to be produced comes to rest exactly over the breaking strip 4. Then the suction heads 5 which are located underneath the glass sheet 10 are exposed to a negative pressure so that the glass sheet 10 is held in the area of the two rows of suction heads 5, therefore on either side of the gap 3. At this point the lifting breaking strip 4 is raised uniformly over its entire length so that the glass sheet 10 is pretensioned for purposes of arching. The pretensioning takes place such that the scored line 11 lies on the "convex" side of the glass sheet 10, in the illustrated exemplary embodiment the top of the glass sheet 10. As soon as the pretensioning has reached the desired value (the extent of pretensioning is determined by the holding force of the suction heads 5) the pressure tool 20 is lowered in the direction of the double arrow 30 by a linear motor 23 and its fingers 21 with their ends equipped with elastic bodies 25 come into contact with the side of the glass sheet 10 in which the scored line 11 is present. The elastic bodies 25 for example at least in their area pointing down in which they come into contact with the glass sheet 10 have

a cylindrical outside outline. The break of the above described pretensioned glass sheet 10 is initiated by the pressure applied by the fingers 21 of the pressure tool 20 to the top of the glass sheet 10 in the area of the end of the scored line 11 produced [by] it, especially essentially in spots, on the two sides of the scored line 11 and the glass sheet 10 breaks cleanly along the scored line 11.—

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 19, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- To break the glass sheets 10, especially thick glass sheets, in the glass cutting table 1 on either side of a gap 3 between the table plates 2, there are two rows of suction heads 5. There is a breaking strip 4 in the gap 3 with a lifting capacity. Above the gap 3 on one of its ends there is a pressure tool 20 with two fingers 21. By applying negative pressure to the suction heads 5 a glass sheet 2 is held on either side of the gap 3 and pretensioned using a lifting strip 4 which is uniformly raised over the entire length of the glass sheet 10 in the area of the scored line 11, for purposes of arching with the scored line 11 located on the "convex" side of the arch. Only in the area of one end of the scored line 11 is pressure applied by the pressure tool 20 from the top to the glass sheet 10 which has been pretensioned in this way in its edge area 12 on either side of the scored line

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and in this way breaking of the pretensioned glass sheet 10 along the scored line 11 is initiated. --

Before the paragraph starting at page 1, line 3, please insert the following heading:

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

Before the paragraph starting at page 1, line 6, please insert the following heading:

DESCRIPTION OF THE RELATED ART

Before the paragraph starting at page 1, line 13, please insert the following heading:

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Before the paragraph starting at page 3, line 14, please insert the following heading:

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Before the paragraph starting at page 3, line 16, please insert the following heading:

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS